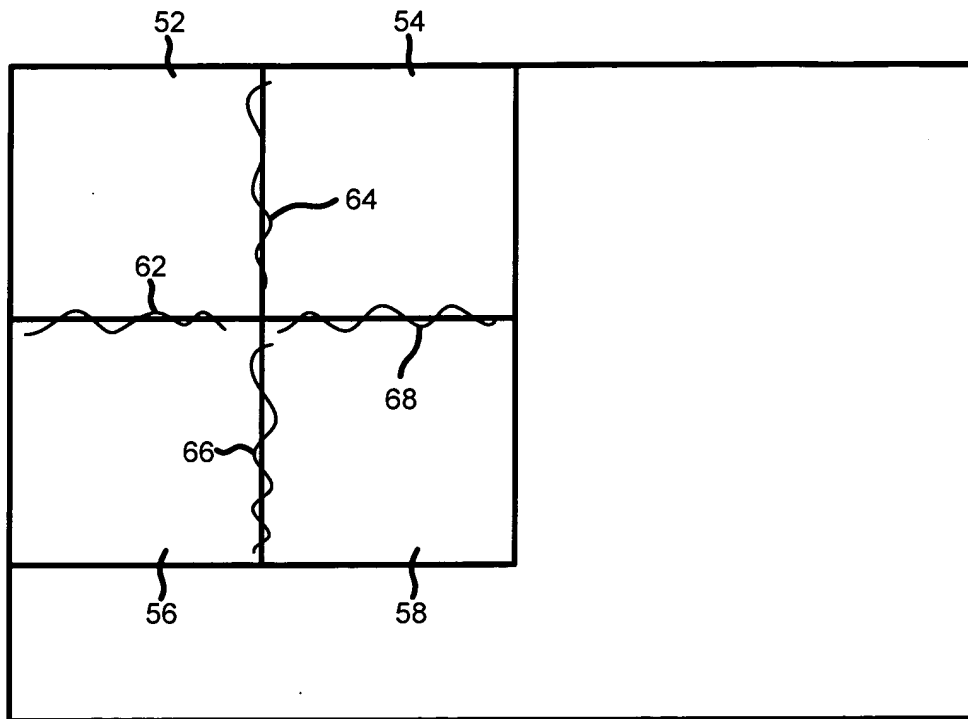


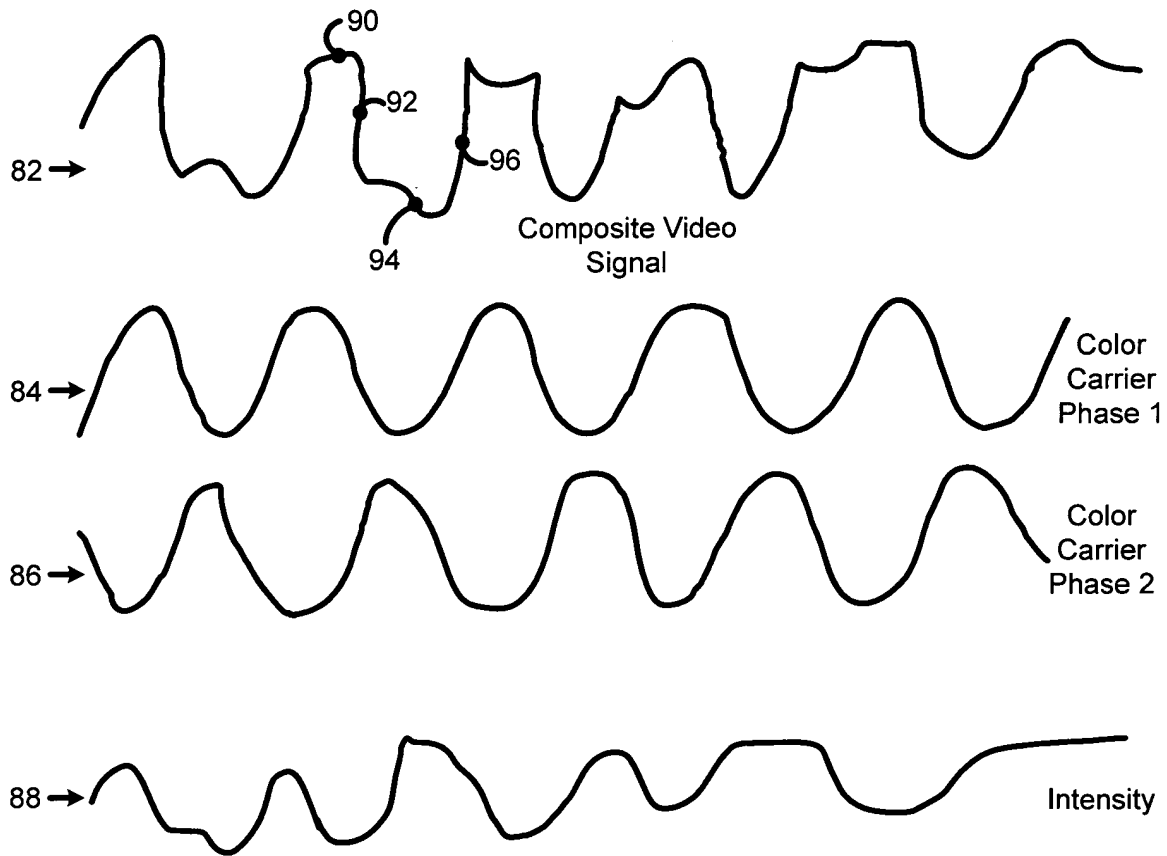
10

Fig. 1  
(prior art)



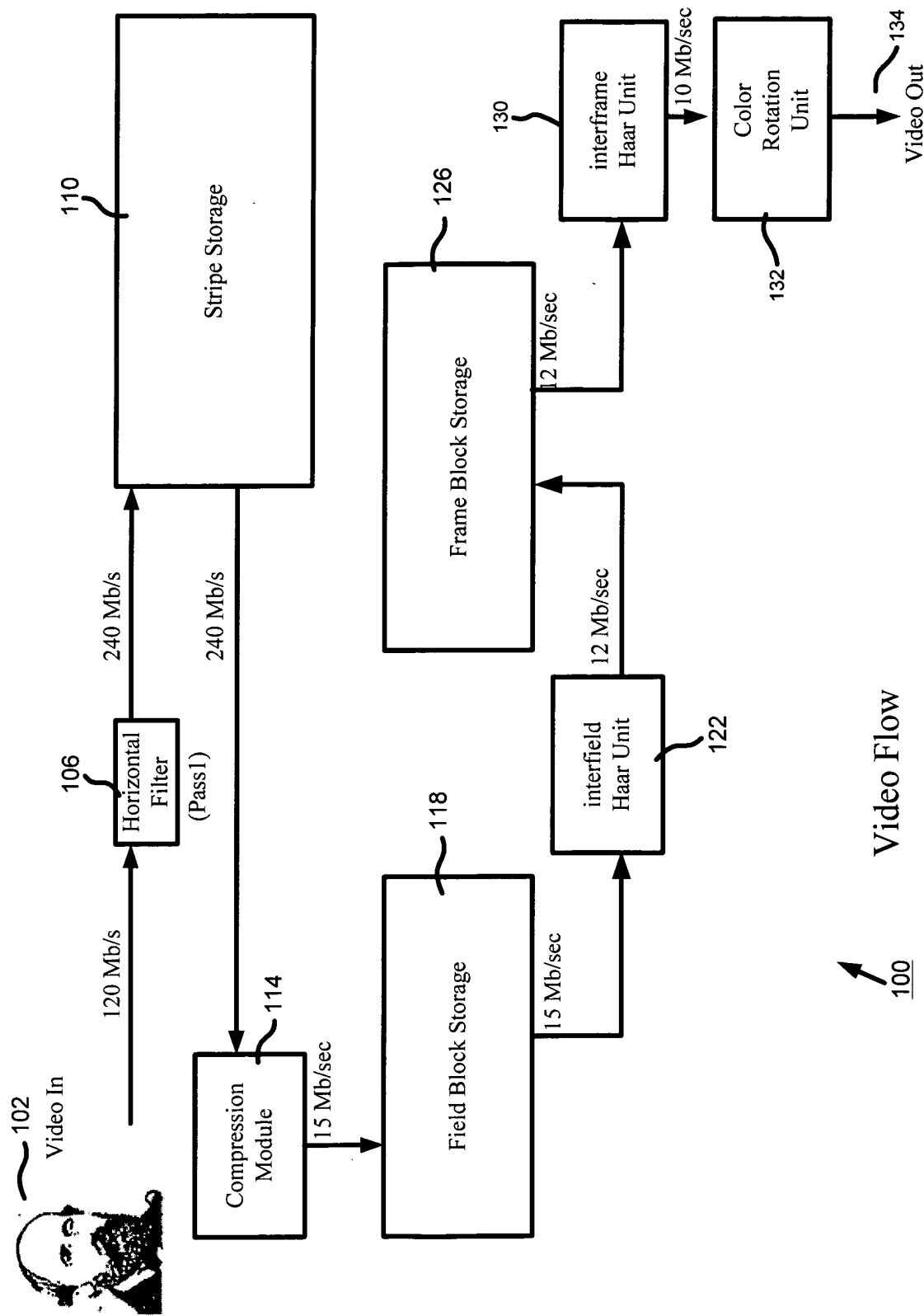
50 ↗

Fig. 2  
(prior art)



80 ↗

FIG. 3  
(prior art)



Video Flow

Fig. 4

100

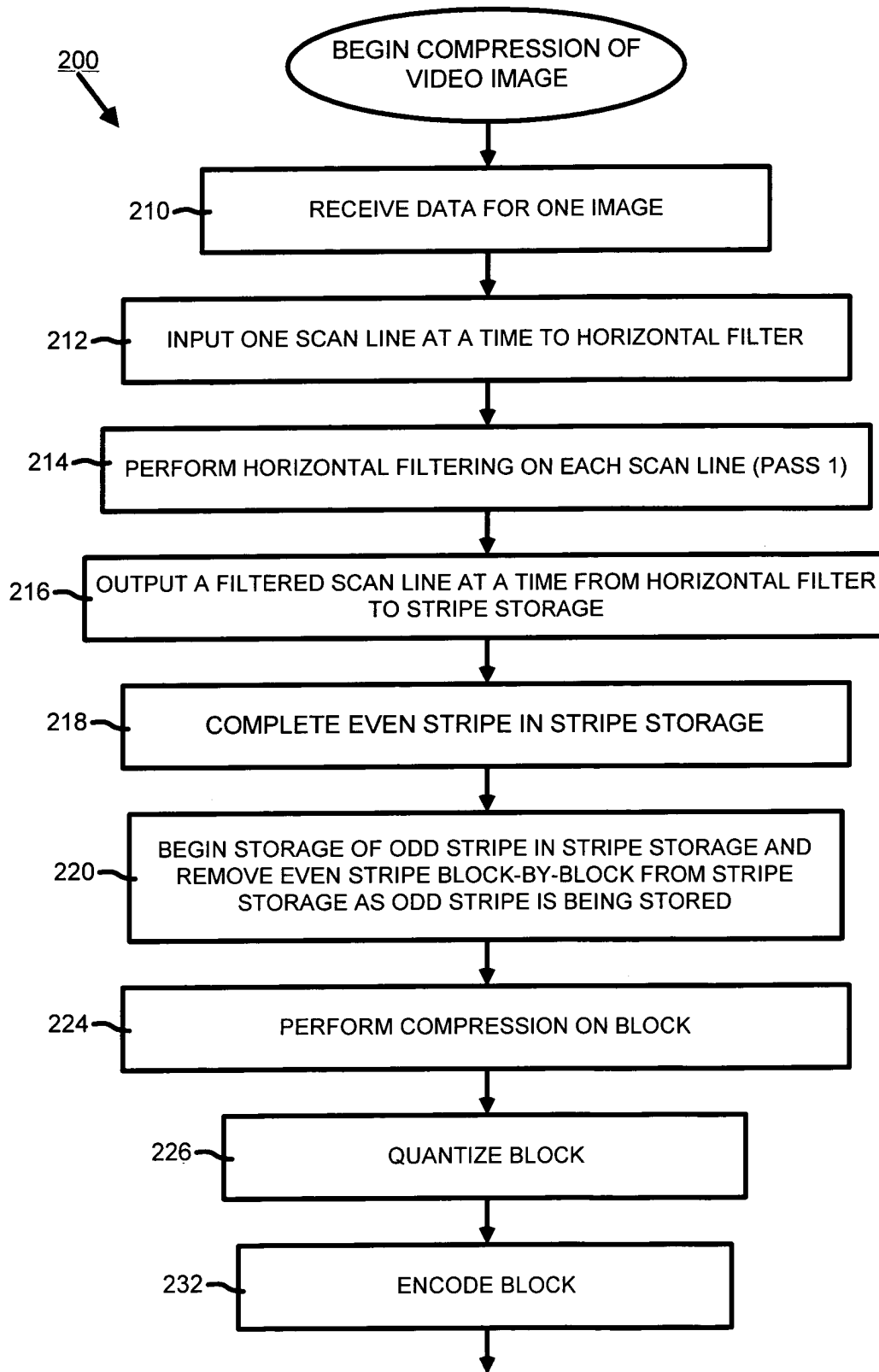


FIG. 5A

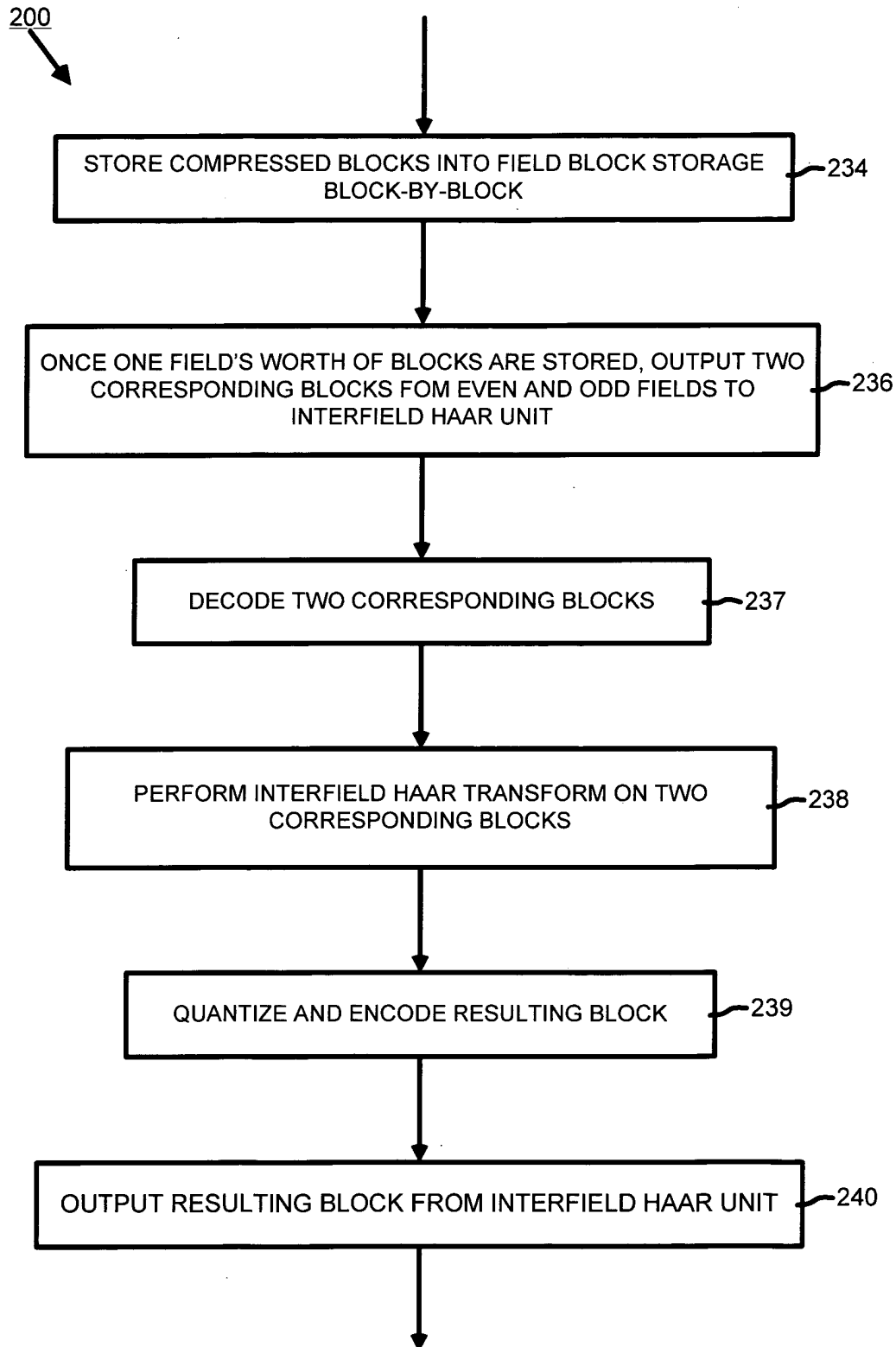


FIG. 5B

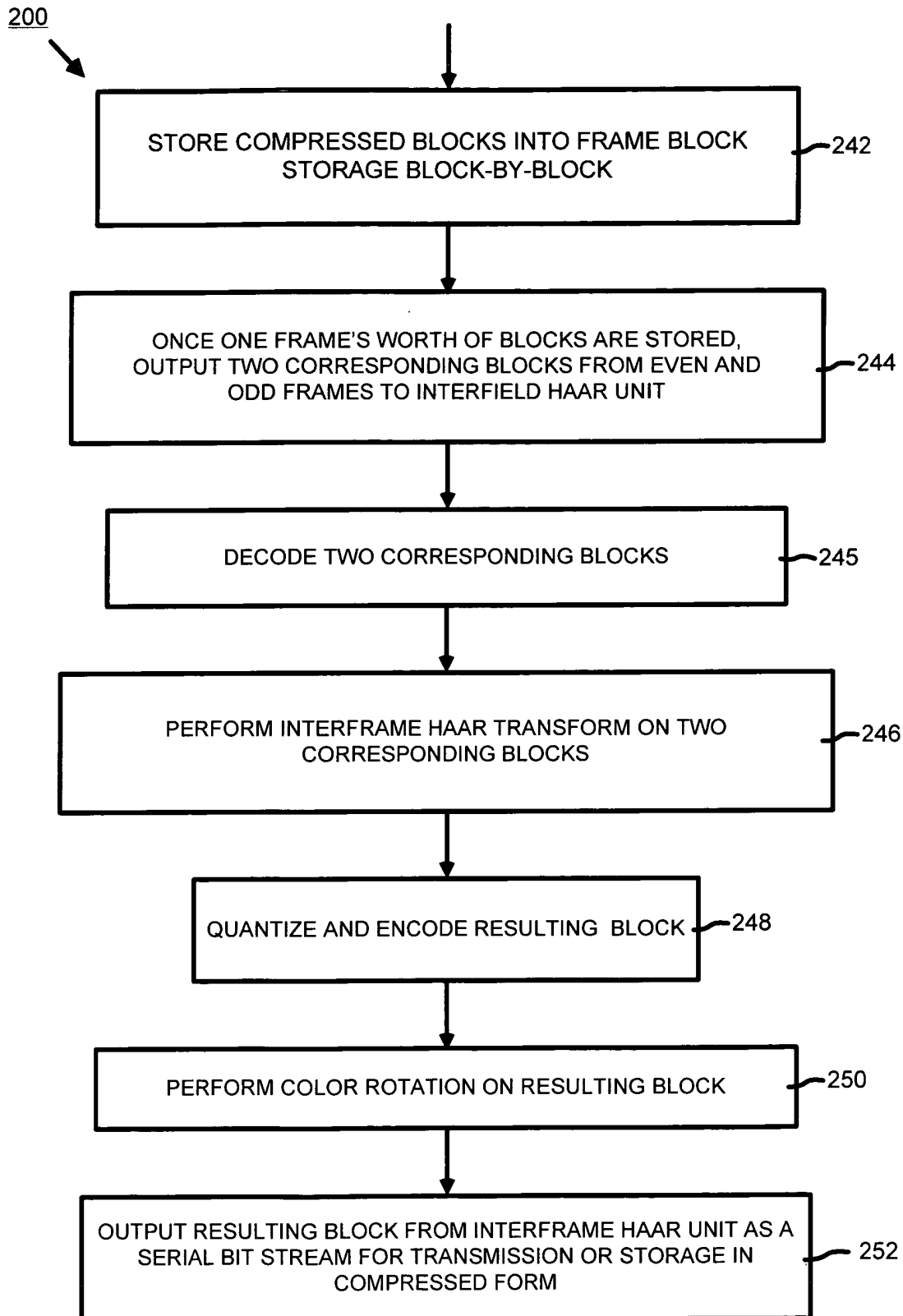


FIG. 5C

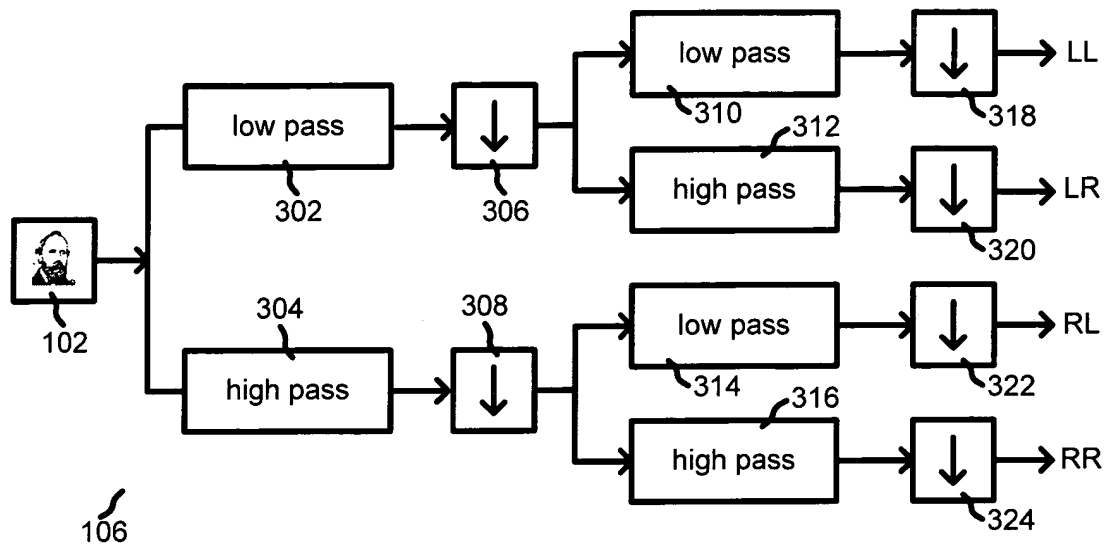


FIG. 6

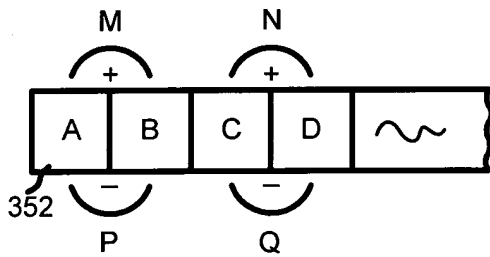


FIG. 7

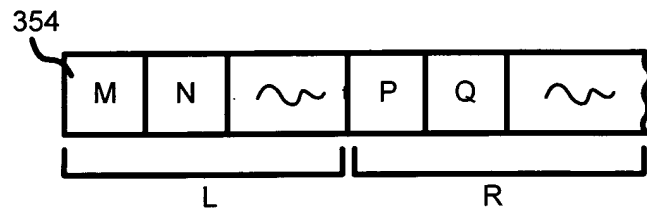


FIG. 8

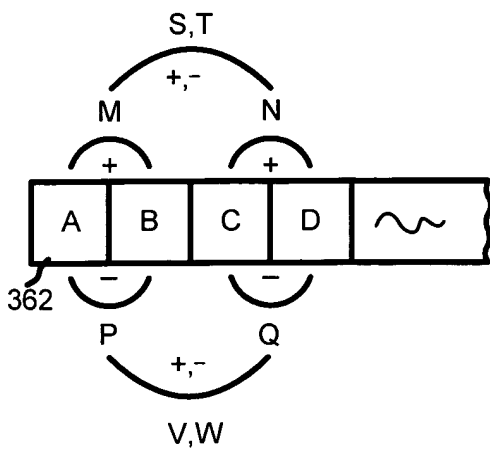


FIG. 9

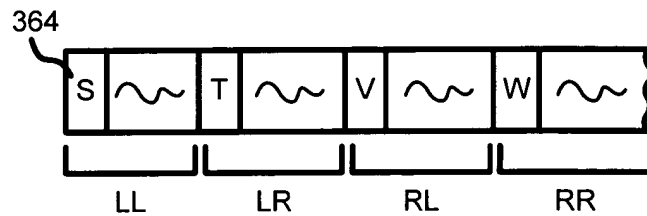


FIG. 10



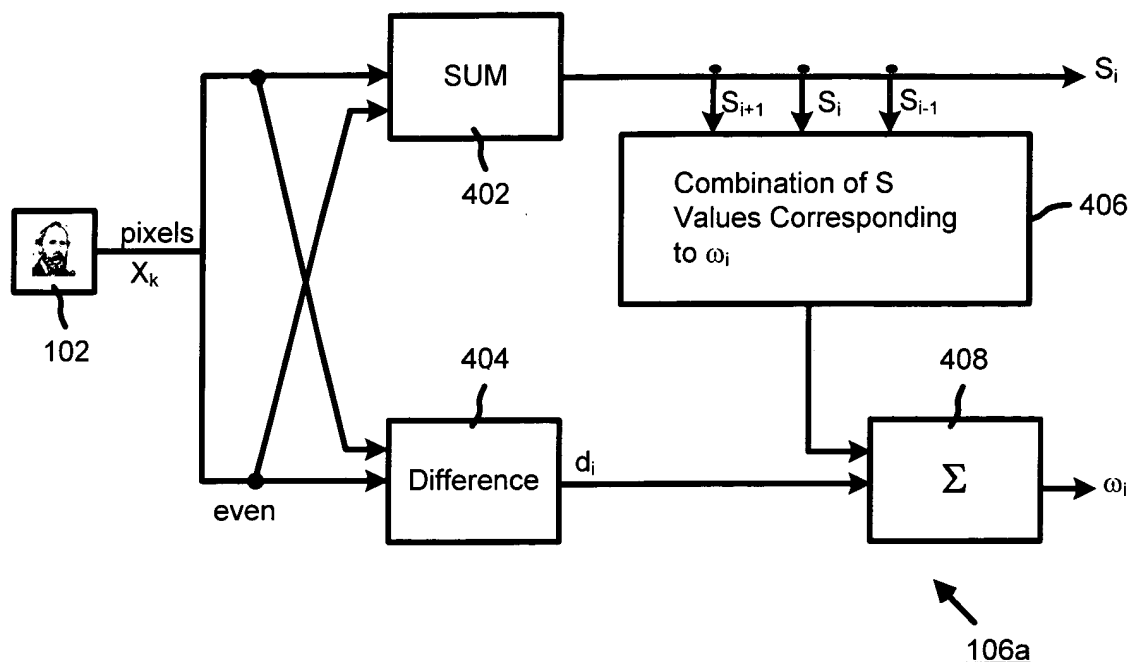


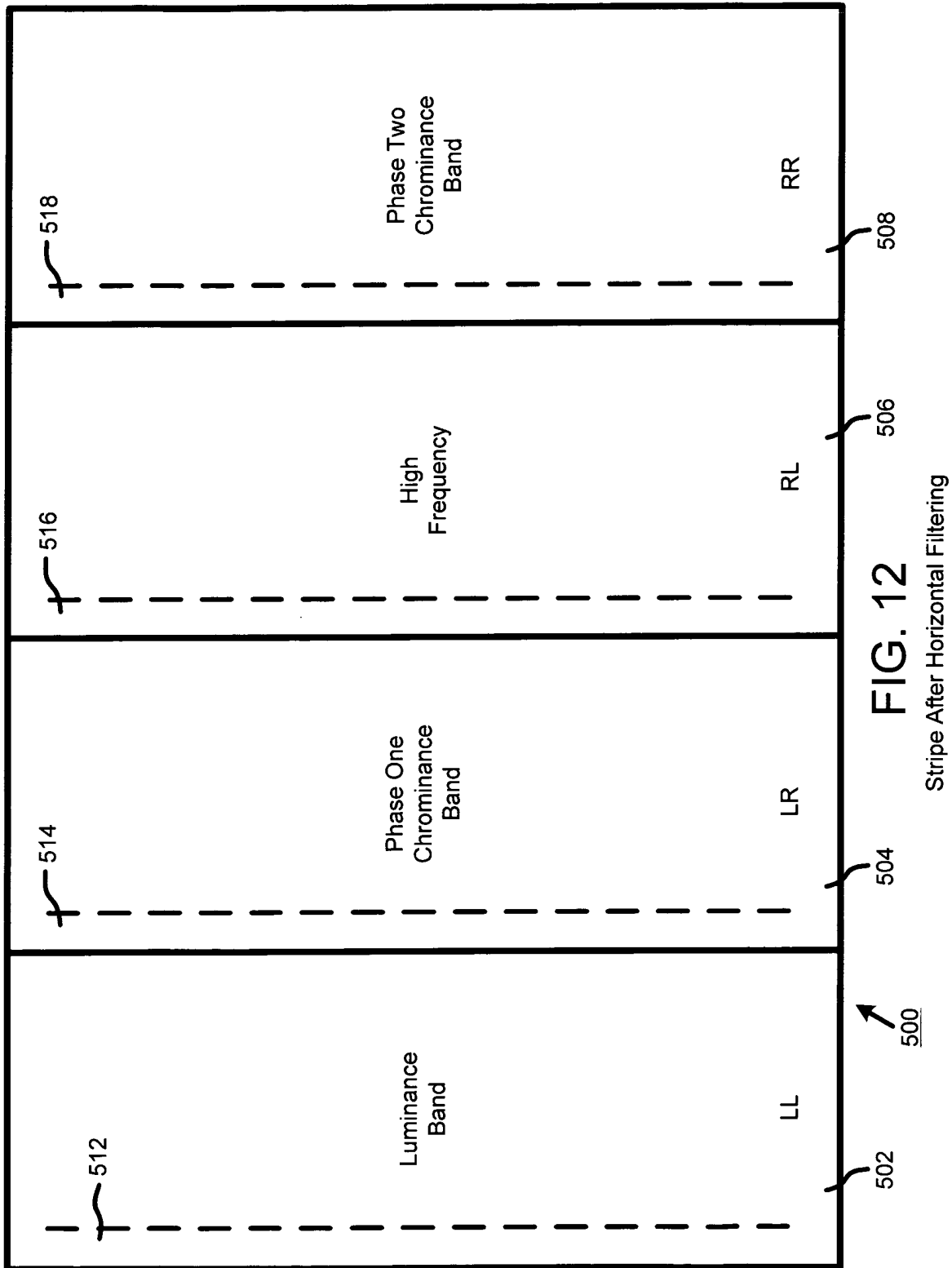
FIG. 11A

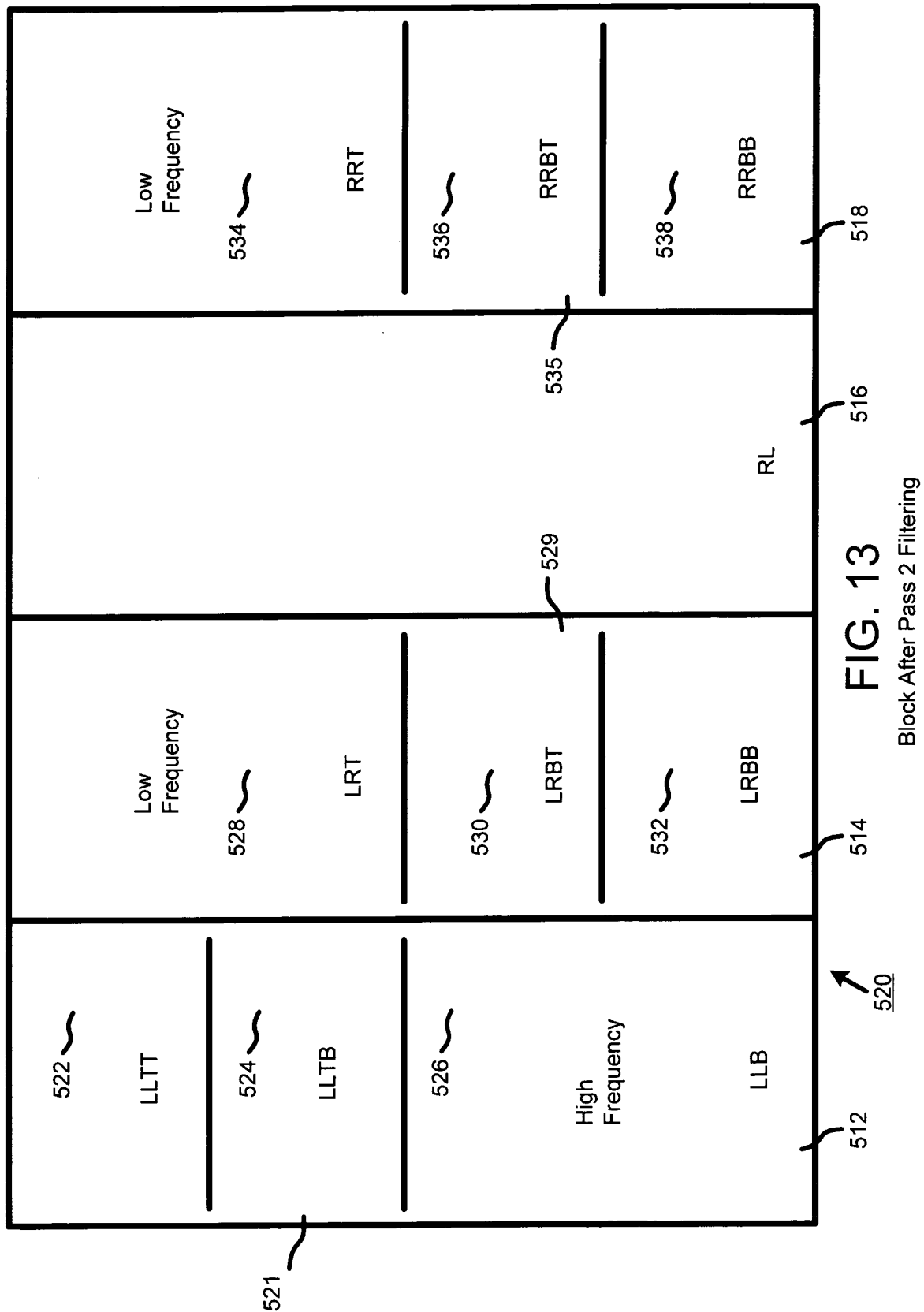
	$S_0$	$S_1$	$S_2$	$S_3$	$S_4$	$S_5$	$\dots$	$S_{n-4}$	$S_{n-3}$	$S_{n-2}$	$S_{n-1}$	
$\omega_0$	$-3/8$	$1/2$	$-1/8$									420
$\omega_1$	$-1/8$	$\emptyset$	$1/8$									422
$\omega_2$		$-1/8$	$0$	$1/8$								424
$\omega_3$			$-1/8$	$0$	$1/8$							426
$\vdots$												428
$\omega_{n-3}$								$-1/8$	$0$	$1/8$		430
$\omega_{n-2}$									$-1/8$	$0$	$1/8$	432
$\omega_{n-1}$									$1/8$	$-1/2$	$3/8$	434

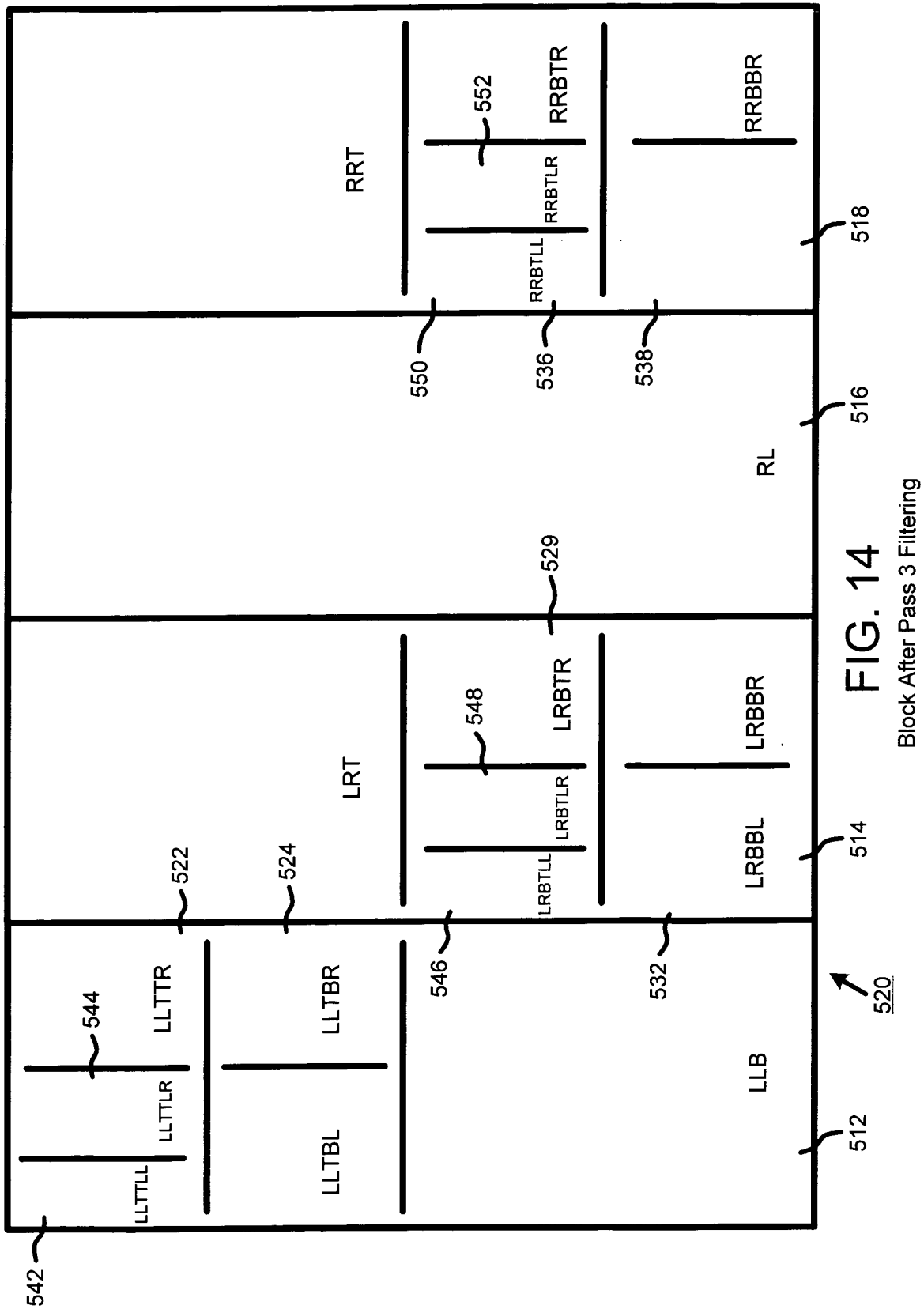
412

FIG. 11B

409







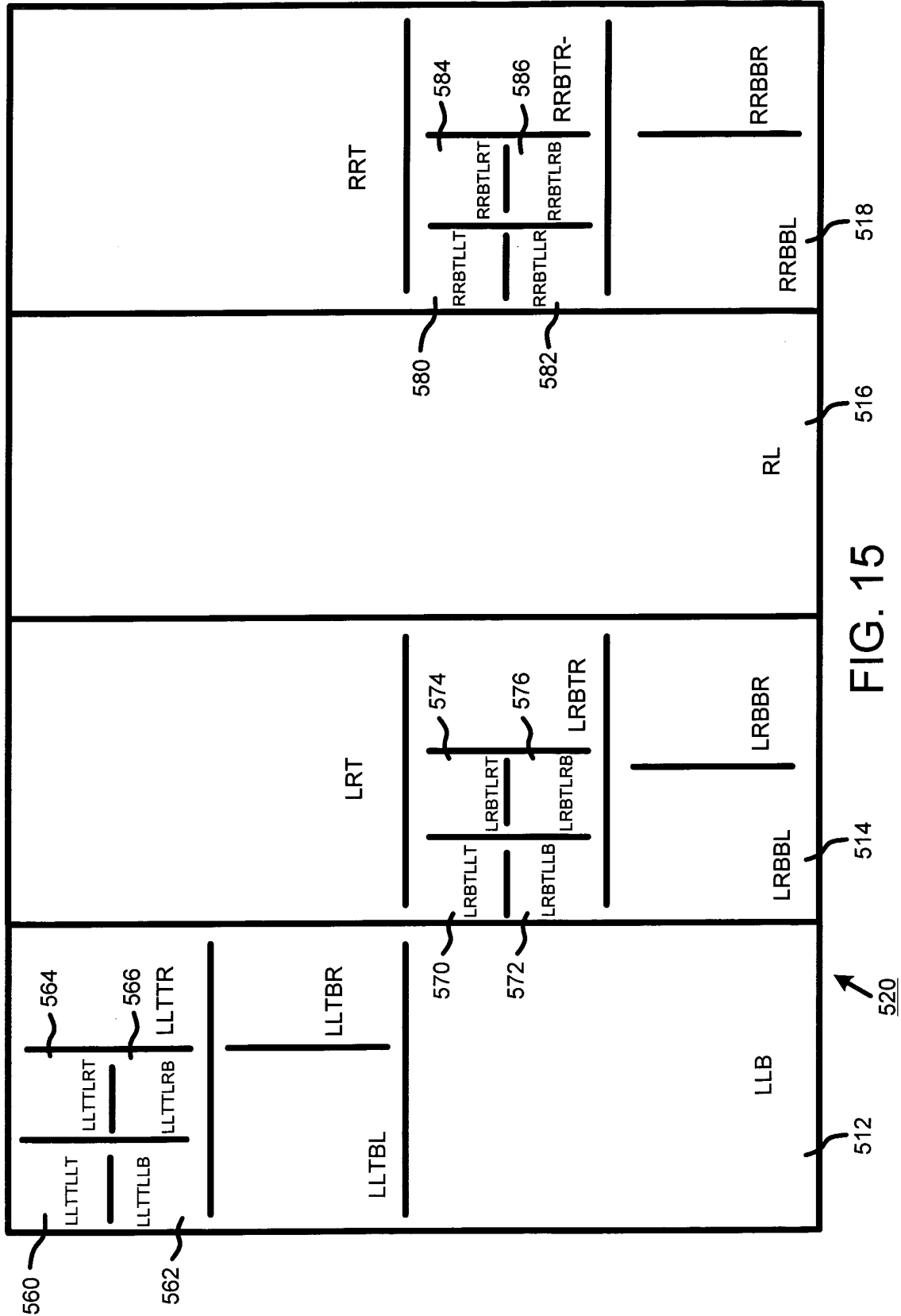
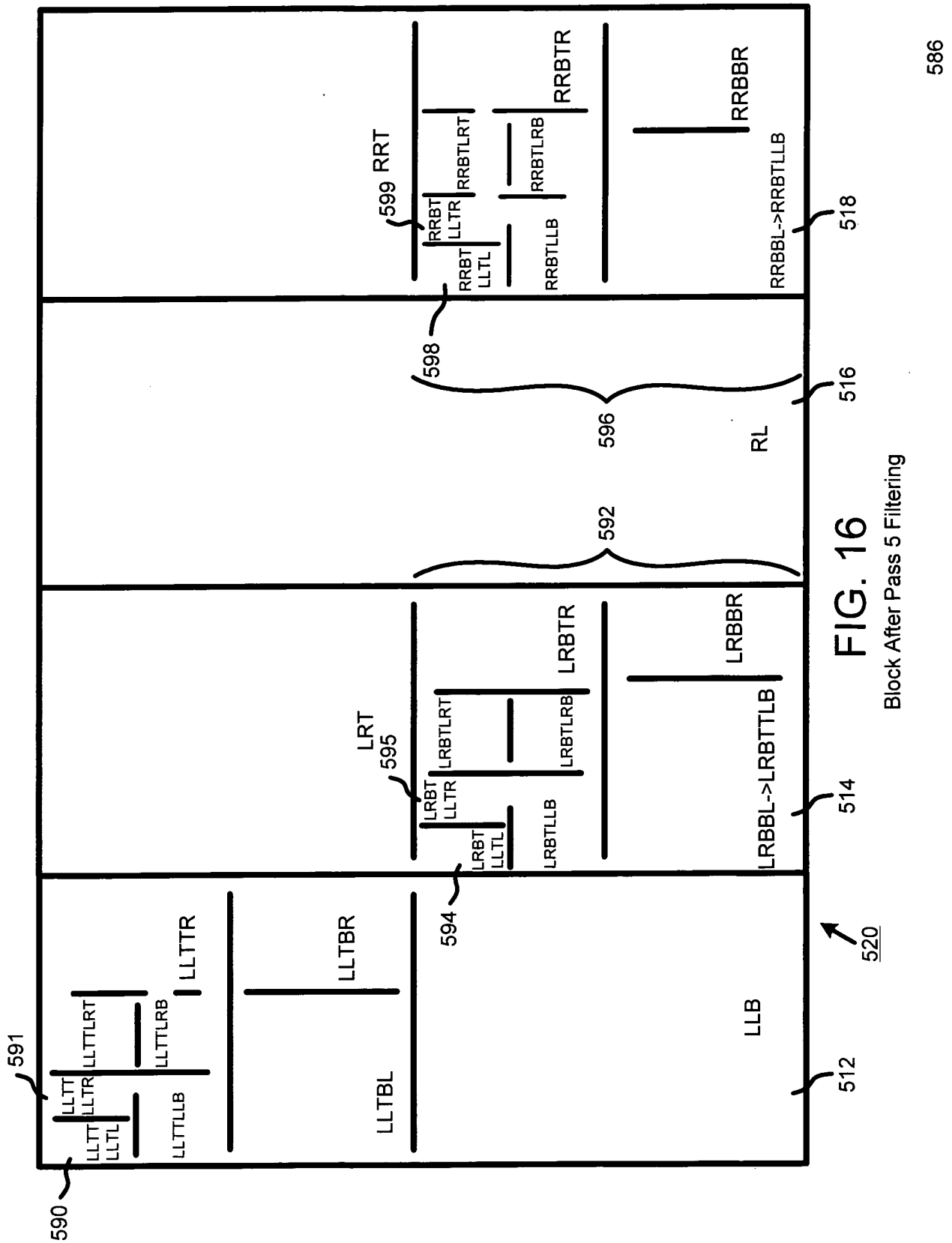


FIG. 15

Block After Pass 4 Filtering



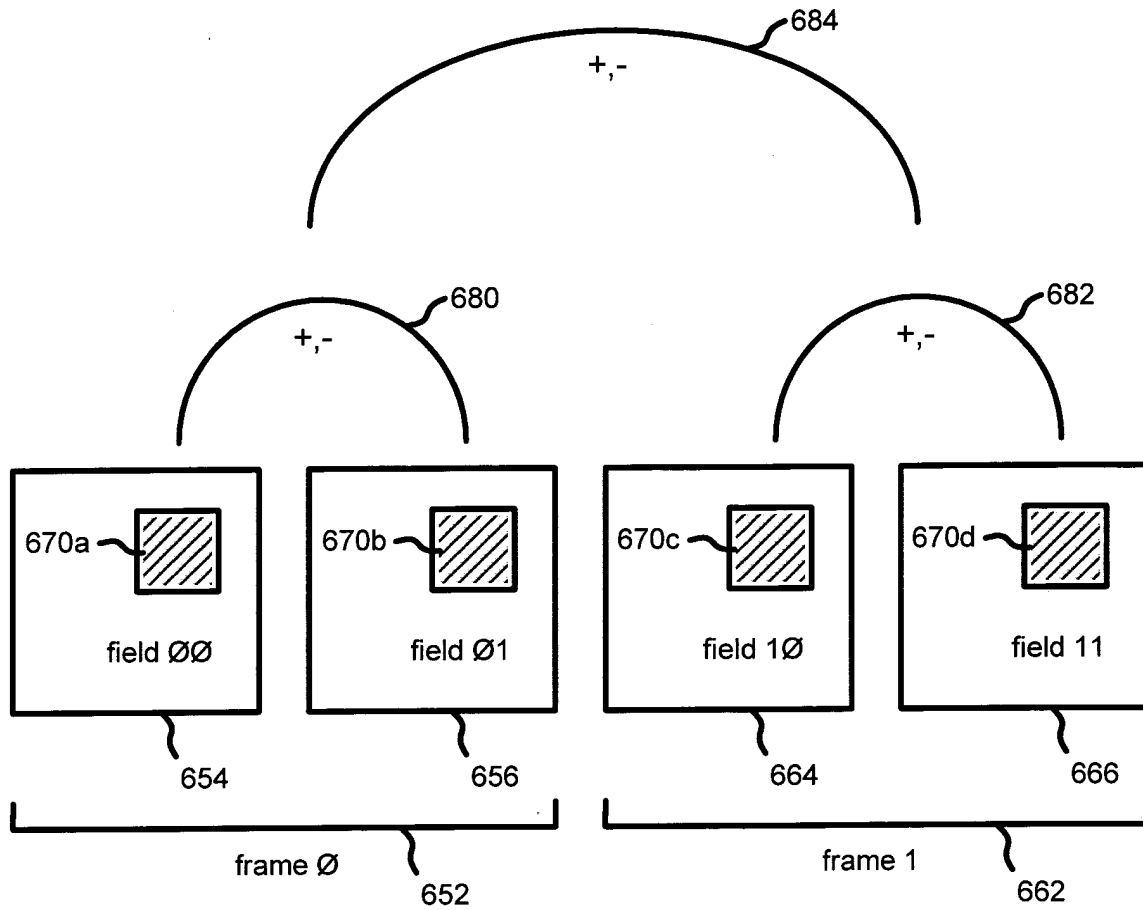


FIG.17

650 ↗

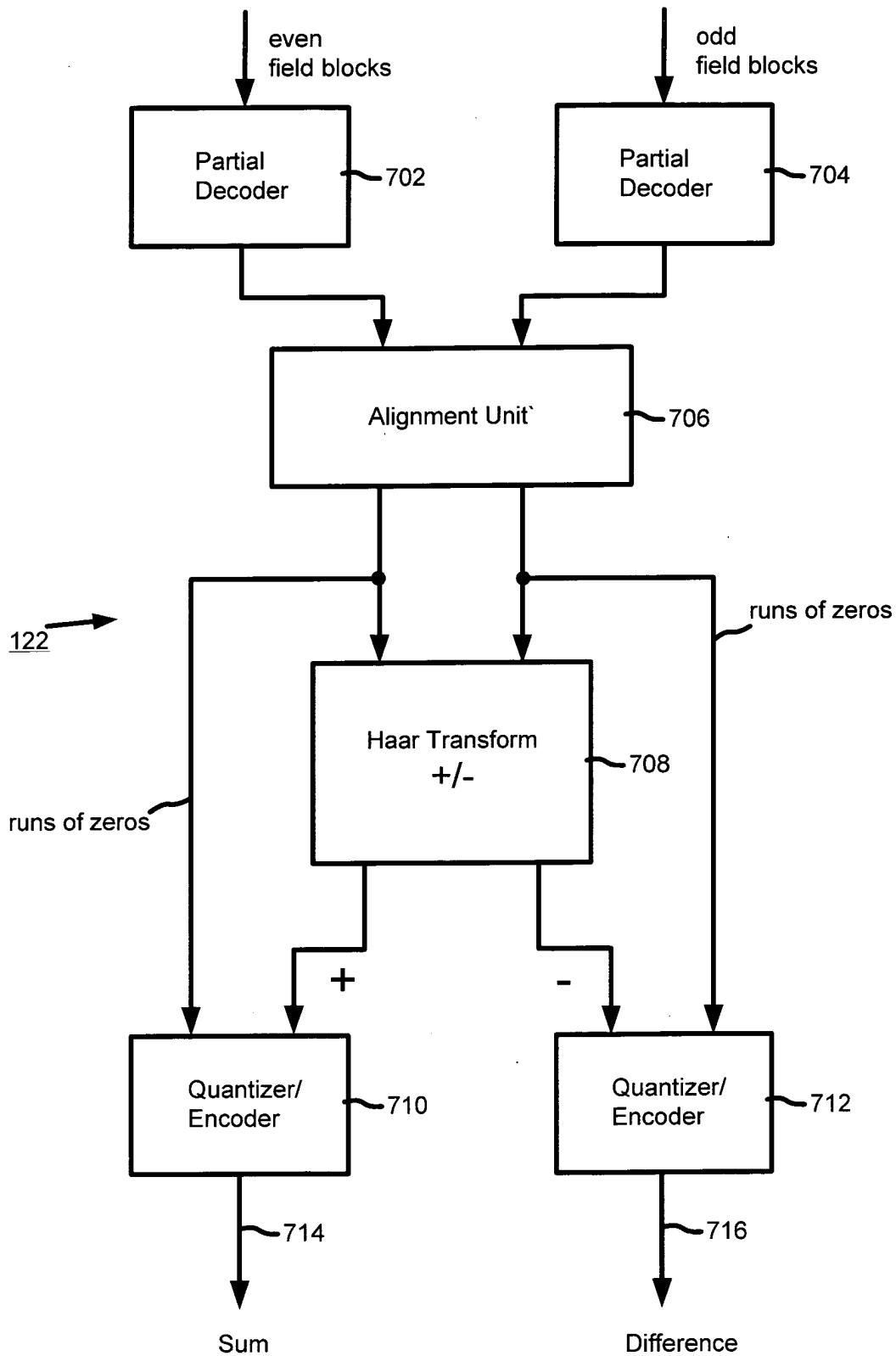


FIG. 18



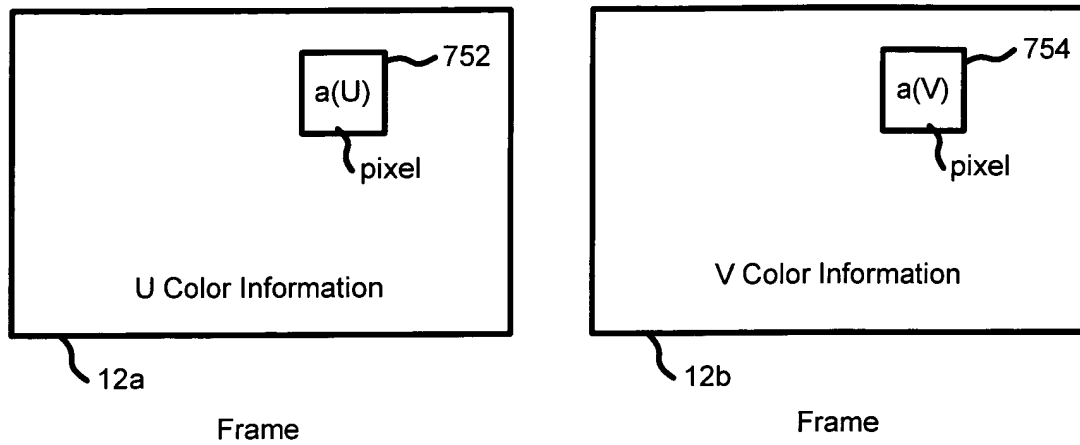


FIG. 19 (prior art)

$$\begin{bmatrix} \text{Rotation Matrix} \\ R \end{bmatrix} * \begin{bmatrix} a(U) \\ a(V) \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} b(U) \\ b(V) \end{bmatrix}$$

Diagram illustrating a matrix multiplication operation. A matrix labeled "Rotation Matrix R" (760) is multiplied (indicated by  $*$ ) by a vector containing  $a(U)$  and  $a(V)$  (764). The result is a vector containing  $b(U)$  and  $b(V)$  (766). The matrix is also labeled 762.

FIG. 20 (prior art)

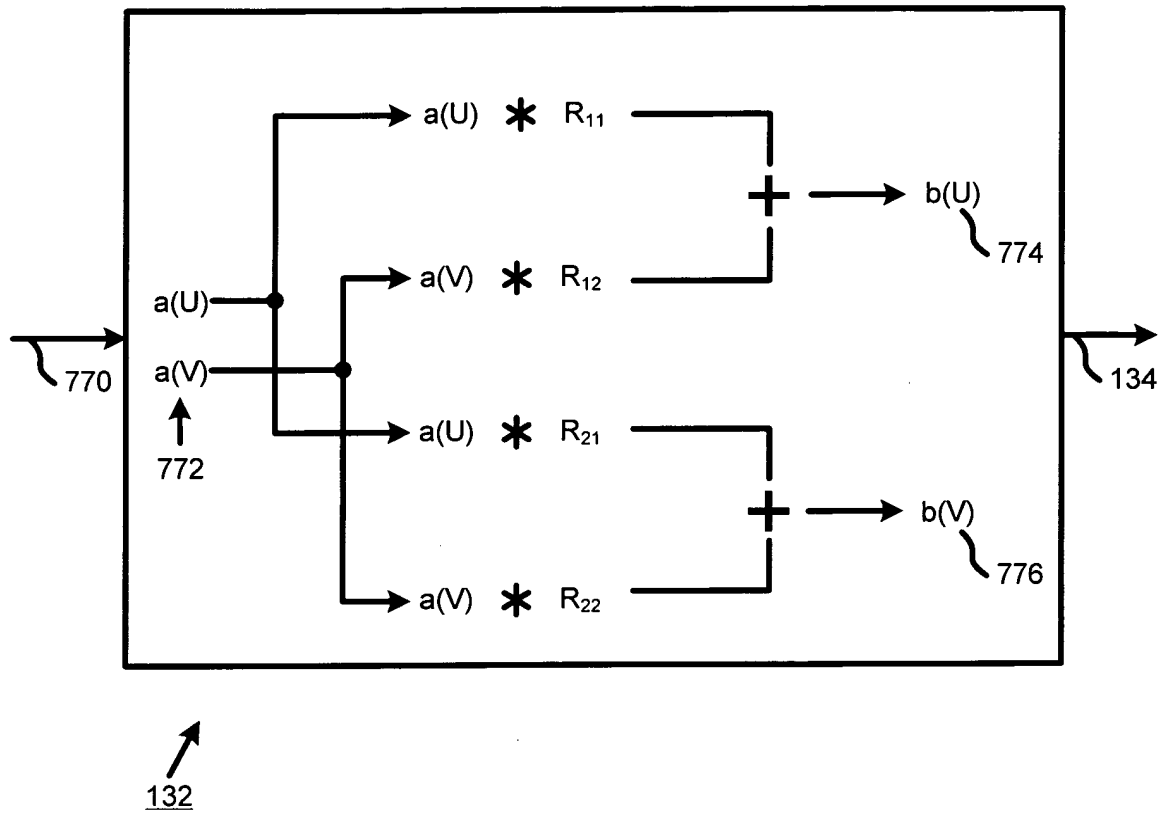


FIG. 21

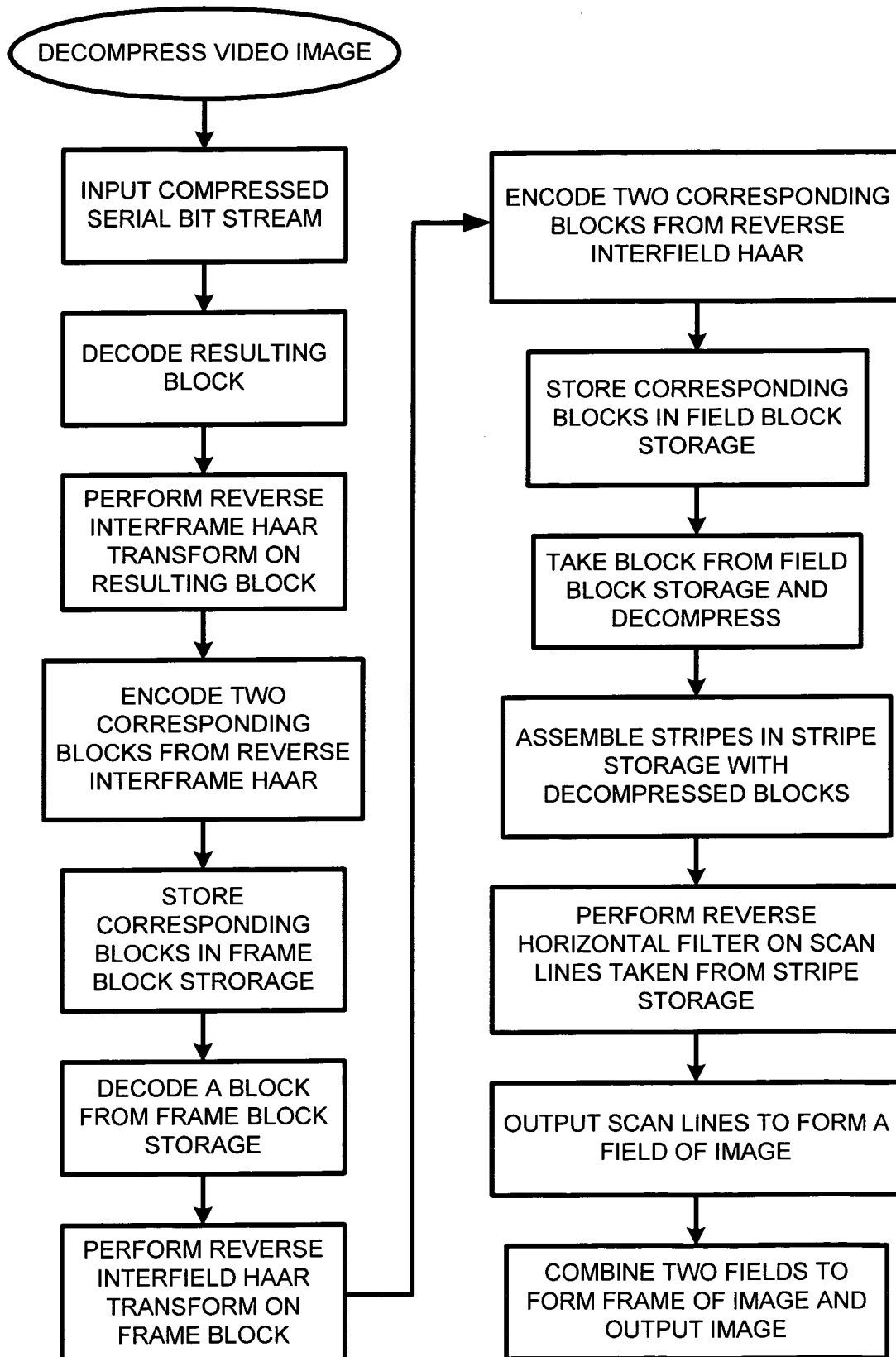


FIG.22

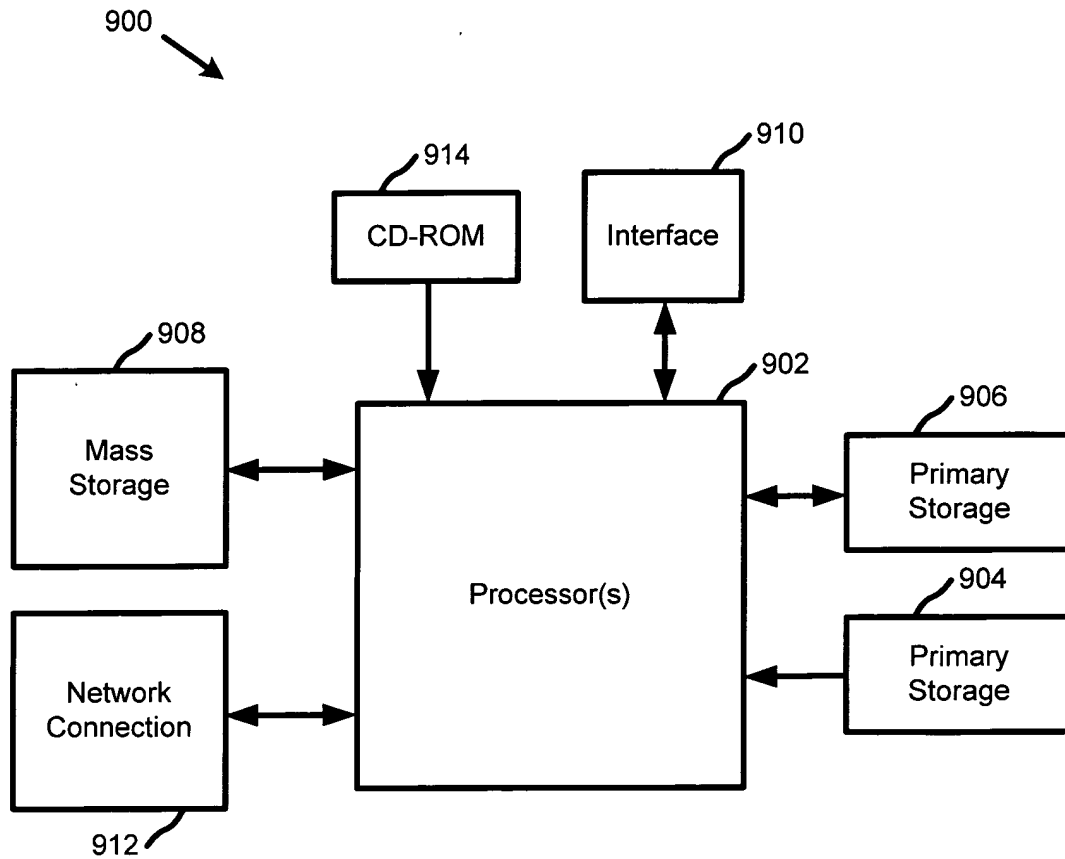


FIG. 23